## AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 28, 2010 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 19, 2010 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 6, 2010

## SENATE BILL

No. 1329

## **Introduced by Senator Leno** (Coauthor: Senator Romero)

February 19, 2010

An act to add Section 1569.686 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to residential care facilities for the elderly.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1329, as amended, Leno. Residential care facilities for the elderly. Existing law, the California Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly Act, provides for the licensure and regulation of residential care facilities for the elderly by the State Department of Social Services. Existing law authorizes the director to take enforcement action, including, but not limited to, actions to suspend or revoke a license and to impose civil penalties for violations. Under existing law, a violation of these provisions is a crime.

This bill would enact the RCFE Residents Foreclosure Protection Act of 2010 which would, with certain exceptions, require the licensee of a facility to notify the department in writing within 2 business days of specified events or obtaining knowledge of events, and would require authorize the department to initiate a compliance plan, noncompliance conference, or other administrative action upon receipt of the notification.

This bill would require the licensee of a facility, with certain exceptions, to notify the department and all residents, applicants, and

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potential residents, and, if applicable, their legal representatives,—as well as applicants and potential residents, of other specified events, and would require the department to initiate a compliance plan, noncompliance conference, or other administrative action upon receipt of this notice.

By expanding the definition of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. This act shall be known, and may be cited, as the 2 RCFE Residents Foreclosure Protection Act of 2010.
- 3 SEC. 2. The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
  - (a) There are currently approximately 8,000 residential care facilities for the elderly (RCFEs) in California.
  - (b) The vast majority of RCFEs are located in single-family dwellings, with a mortgage on the property.
  - (c) The best interests of the residents of RCFEs requires procedures to ensure that they are notified and protected whenever their home is subject to a foreclosure or other event indicating significant financial distress.
  - (d) Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this act to establish procedures to protect RCFE residents by providing them and the state with information when an RCFE is suffering foreclosure proceedings or experiencing financial distress.
- SEC. 3. Section 1569.686 is added to the Health and Safety Code, to read:
- 18 1569.686. (a) Within two business days of any event, or obtaining knowledge of any event, described in subdivision (b),
- 20 the licensee of a residential care facility for the elderly shall notify
- 21 the department in writing of the event. This notification may be
- 22 provided by telephone facsimile, overnight mail, or by telephone
- 23 with a written confirmation within five calendar days after the

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telephone call. Upon receipt of the notification, the department shall may initiate a compliance plan, noncompliance conference, or other administrative action.

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- (b) Any of the following events requires notification pursuant to this section:
- (1) Failure to make one or more mortgage, lease, or rental payments on the property within 30 days of the due date.
- (2) Failure to make timely payment of any premiums required to maintain mandated insurance policies or bonds in effect, or any tax lien levied by any government agency. Notice to the department is not required when an insurance premium has not been paid due to the fault of an escrow account servicer.
- (3) A utility company has sent notice of intent to terminate a utility on the property.
- (4) A judgment lien has been levied against the facility or any of the assets of the facility or licensee.
- (5) A financial institution refuses to honor a check or other instrument issued by the licensee to its employees for a regular payroll due to insufficient funds.
- (6) The financial resources of the licensee fall below the amount needed to operate the facility for a period of at least 45 days based on the current occupancy of the facility.
  - (7) A notice of foreclosure is issued on the property.
  - (8) An unlawful detainer action is initiated against the licensee.
  - (9) The licensee files for bankruptey.
- (c) A licensee shall notify the department, all residents, and, if applicable, their legal representatives, in writing, within two business days, and shall notify all applicants or potential residents, and, if applicable, their legal representatives, prior to admission, of any of the following events, or knowledge of the event:
  - (1) A notice of foreclosure is issued on the property.
- (2) An unlawful detainer action is initiated against the licensee.
  - (3) The licensee files for bankruptcy.
- (d) A licensee shall notify applicants and potential residents,
  prior to admission, of any of the following events, or knowledge
  of the event:
- 37 (1) A notice of foreclosure is issued on the property.
  - (2) An unlawful detainer action is initiated against the licensee.
- 39 (3) The licensee files for bankruptey.

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(d) Upon receipt of the notice required pursuant to subdivision (c), the department shall initiate a compliance plan, noncompliance conference, or other administrative action.

- (e) A licensee who fails to comply with this section shall be liable for immediate civil penalties in the amount of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each day of the failure to provide notification required in this section. The total civil penalty shall not exceed two thousand dollars (\$2,000). If a resident is relocated without the adequate notification required by this section, or if the health or safety of a resident has been compromised as a result of a relocation that has occurred without adequate notification, the department may also suspend or revoke the licensee's license and issue a permanent revocation of the licensee's ability to operate or act as an administrator of a facility anywhere in the state.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "property" means the land or building in which a residential care facility for the elderly is located.
- (g) This section shall not apply to licensees of residential care facilities for the elderly that have obtained a certificate of authority, as defined in paragraph (5) of subdivision (c) of Section 1771, to offer continuing care contracts, as defined in paragraph (8) of subdivision (c) of Section 1771.
- SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.